IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-9 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter claimed therein.

Please add the following new claims:

A2V

- 23. (New) A method of inhibiting formation of amyloid deposits in a patient comprising administering to the patient an immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof in an amount effective to inhibit formation of amyloid deposits, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof binds to an amyloid fibril or component or precursor thereof.
- 24. (New) A method of removing amyloid deposits in a patient comprising administering to the patient an immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof in an amount effective to remove amyloid deposits, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof binds to an amyloid fibril or component or precursor thereof.
- 25. (New) A method of modulating formation of amyloid deposits in a patient comprising administering to the patient an immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof in an amount effective to modulate formation of amyloid deposits, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof binds to an amyloid fibril or component or precursor thereof.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof substantially inhibits the rate of formation of amyloid deposits.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof modulates the formation of amyloid deposits by increasing removal of amyloid deposits in the patient.

July 28.

(New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin

polypeptide or fragment thereof is raised against an immunoglobulin light-chain.

29. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof opsonizes amyloid fibrils in amyloid deposits.

30. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof is a monoclonal antibody.

- 31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a completely human antibody.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized antibody.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the chimeric antibody is a humanized antibody.
 - 35. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is a labeled antibody.

the group consisting of λ8 (31-8C7) (ATCC accession number PTA-103), κ1(57-18H12)

(ATCC accession number PTA-104), κ4 (11-1F4) (ATCC accession number PTA-105), and combinations thereof.

(New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin fragment is a Fv fragment, Fab fragment, F(ab") fragment, F(ab"), fragment, or SvFv fragment.

- 38. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin is a single chain antibody.
- 39. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin has cross-isotype reactivity.

40. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin is reactive with a non-light chain amyloid.)

- 41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the immunoglobulin is reactive with Alzheimer's protein A β .
 - 42. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the patient is a human.
- 43. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof is reactive with an amyloid fibril other than the amyloid fibril or component or precursor thereof, against which the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof was raised.
 - 44. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein more than one immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof is administered to the patient.
 - 45. (New) The method of any one of claims 23-25, wherein the immunoglobulin polypeptide or fragment thereof is administered with a carrier.

REMARKS